Joint Readiness Training Center

SPECIAL FORCES
RANGER
AIRBORNE

The Operational Environment

Purpose

To provide information on the Operational Environment currently portrayed at the Joint Readiness Training Center and to highlight those future enhancements and OPFOR issues which will keep the training center relevant.

Vision

- Remain the premier collective training experience for Joint Contingency Forces
- Create adaptive leaders and soldiers
- Create a training environment that keeps pace with current and future operational environments
- Remain current and relevant through sufficient TADSS
- Support training or conduct mission rehearsals to prepare for today's and tomorrow's battlefields
- Provide lessons learned and training expertise to the Army
- Integrate virtual and constructive simulations to support live training

Imperatives

- Battle focused, force on force and live fire scenarios
- Realistic battlefield missions and events
- Relevance to current battlefields and evolving threats worldwide
- Replicated battlefield to include simulation and free play on difficult, unfamiliar terrain
- Continuous operations allowing soldiers to feel the impact of combat and leaders the friction of war
- Focus on Squad through Brigade with After Action Reviews (AARs) at every level
- Integration of Joint Special Operations Forces
- Uncompromising, thinking, capabilities-based opposing force
- Experienced, skilled team of joint Observer/Controllers
- Instrumentation to collect and record battle action for analysis and AARs
- Total Army/joint participation and integration
- BASOPS/training facility infrastructure to support the JRTC mission
- Feedback to Army in terms of DTLOMS

Assessment

Solid Program Now…

Forging Ahead

- JRTC needs resourcing to maintain relevancy
- Non-Technological
  - Manning
  - Vehicle replacement
  - Facility replacement
- Technological
  - Instrumentation
  - Digitization
  - Simulation

JRTC Cornerstones

Highly Capable & Viable Threat

Realistic Battlefield

Complete Infrastructure

Skilled Observer/Controllers

The Conflict Continuum

Civilians

Terrorists

Reconnaissance and Resupply

Weapons of Mass Destruction

PEACE

Unconventional Threat

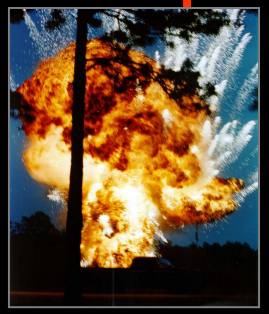
Conventional Threat

WAR

Civil Disturbance

Insurgents

Special Operations



Conventional Combined Arms Forces

Civilians

- Host Nation Government
- Villages on Battlefield
  - Friendly
  - Neutral
  - Hostile
  - Realistic
    - Livestock
    - Farms
    - Infrastructure
- Refugees and Village Dislocation
- Evacuation Events
- Protests and Demonstrations
- Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations
- 75 - 450 Civilians* per Rotation

Civilians

Leesville Urban Group

Site / Activity	Occupation / Event Timeline															Personnel	
	D-4	D-3	D-2	D-1	D-Day	D+1	D+2	D+3	D+4	D+5	D+6	D+7	D+8	D+9	D+10	D+11	Role-players	LUG
SELF																	5 - 12	
DPR CAMP																	5 - 12	
CARNIS																	12 - 30	3
SMITH VILLA																	5 - 8	2
HUFFTON																	5 - 9	2
YOUNGSTOWN																	5 - 9	2
SHUGHART-GORDON																	19 - 45	3
RCNG																	2	
Parish Police																	4	
CCC																	6	
Roving/C2																	6 - 17	
COB TOTALS																	74 - 142	12

Civilian Organizations

- **Media on the Battlefield**
  - 4-5 media visits per battalion
  - Commander interviews on radio talk shows
  - Local radio stations

- **Non-Governmental Organizations**
  - 2-7 different NGOs represented
    - Cortinian Care Crusade (CCC)
    - World Endeavor
  - Dislocated Civilian (DC) flow
    - 50-250 civilians
  - NGO convoy missions

Civilian Organizations

- Regional and Local Government
  - 3-5 ACC meetings
  - CA interaction
  - Town handover following successful combat operations

- Local Law Enforcement Agencies
  - 2-4 different agencies represented
    - Parish Police
    - RCNG
  - Traffic control point operations
  - Liaison for information and local law enforcement cooperation

Civilian Infrastructure

- Shughart-Gordon Village

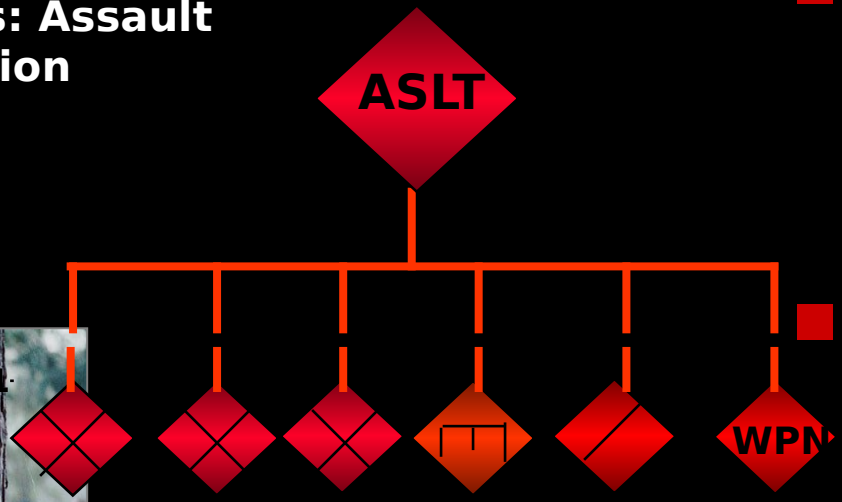
- Commercial and residential architecture
  - Attics
  - Basements
  - Sewers
  - Power Lines
  - Tunnels
- Buildings appropriately furnished
- 14 operational villages and the MOUT Complex

Terrorists, Extremists & Bandits

- Built on 1-509 PIR
- Terrorists
  - Organized in Cells
  - Direct Action missions
  - Intelligence Collection
- Extremists
  - Vandalism
  - Hijacking/kidnapping
  - Assassinations
  - Theft
- Bandits
  - Weapons Smuggling
  - Black Market Activity

Insurgents

- Cortinian Liberation Front (CLF) Forces: Assault Battalion

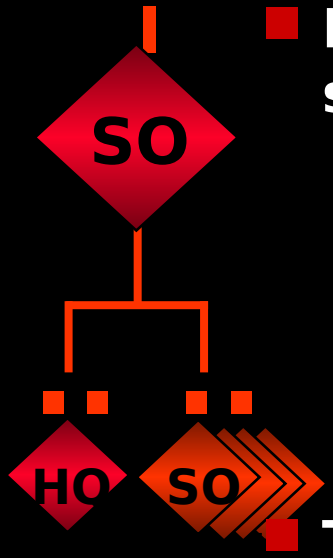


- Built on 1-509 PIR*
  - 300-400 officers and soldiers
  - Decentralized reconnaissance and combat operations
- Threat equipment
  - 81mm mortars
  - SA-18s
  - DShK “Technical Vehicles”
  - Multiple minefields to include airfield craters and obstacles

* 75-200 augmentees us per rotation

Enemy Special Operations Forces

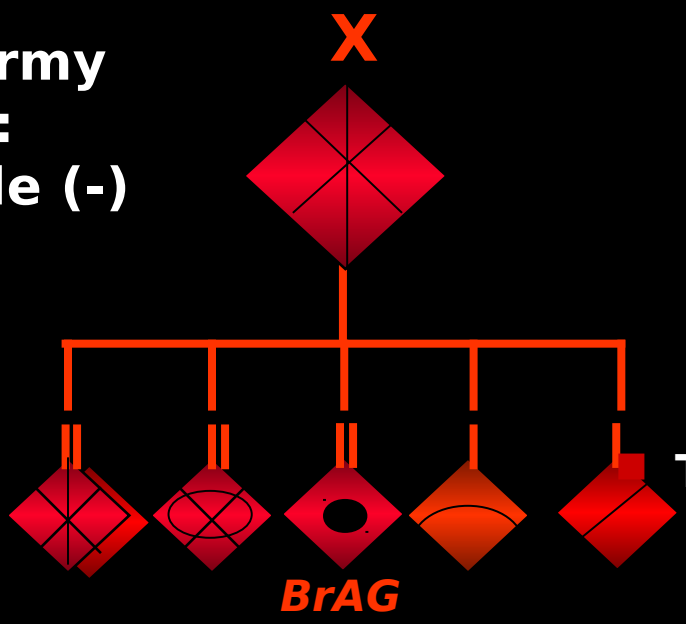
- People's Special Operations Command (PSOC):
  - SO Company



- Built on 1-509 PIR subordinate units
  - Insert by ground, air assault or airborne operations
  - Technical advisors to the CLF
  - Deep reconnaissance
  - Direct action missions against key targets
- Threat equipment
  - 81/120 mm mortars
  - SA-18s
  - BRDMs

Conventional Forces

- People's Revolutionary Army (PRA) Forces: Motorized Brigade (-)

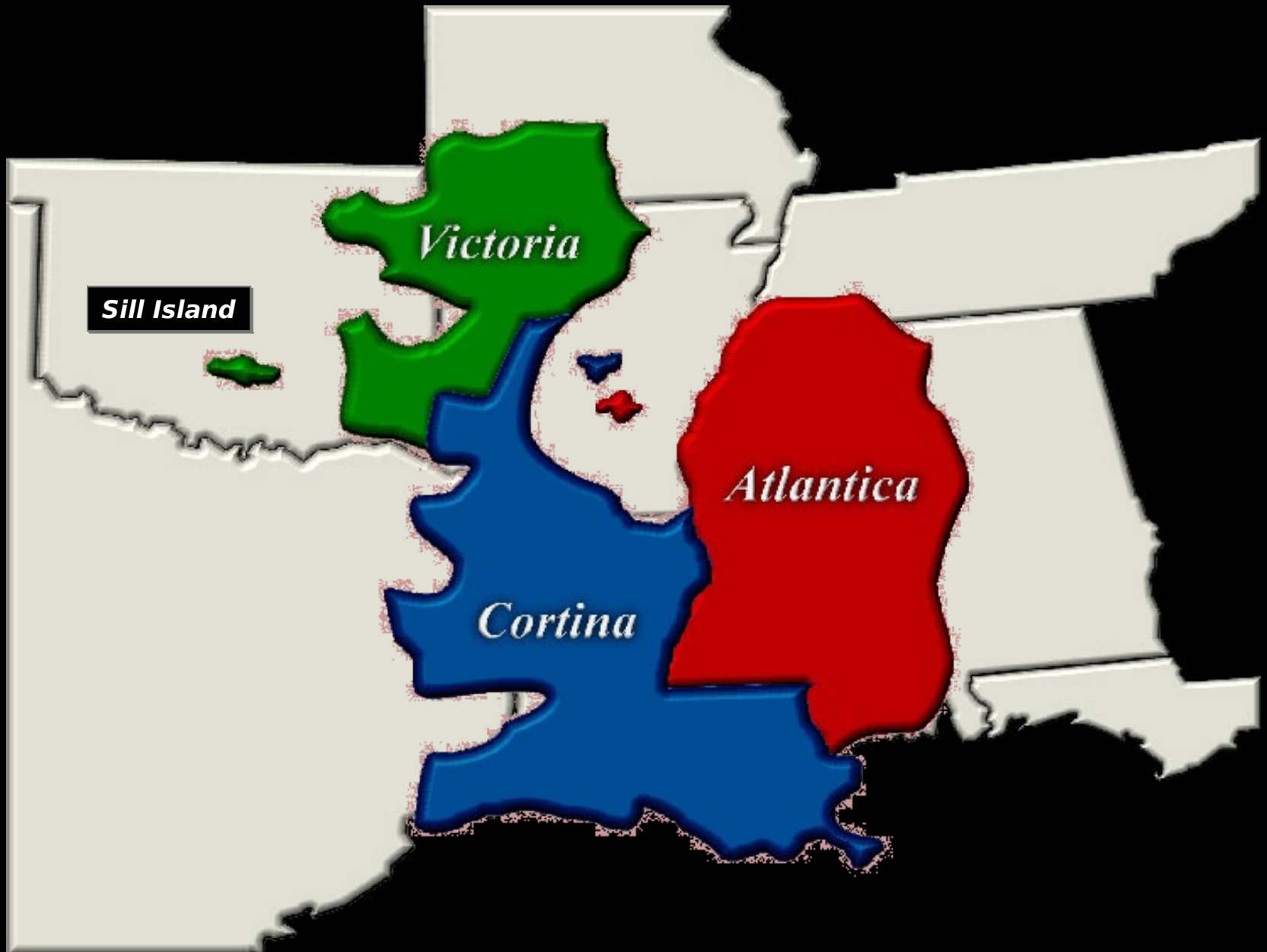


- Built on 1-509 PIR
  - 300-400 officers and soldiers
  - Division and brigade reconnaissance
  - 1st echelon motorized attack ("dismounts")
  - 2nd echelon mechanized attack
- Threat equipment
  - V-150/300 and BRDMs
  - T-62A and BMPs
  - ZSU-23-4/SA-8/9 (ASET IV)
  - Rotary and fixed-wing attack aircraft

U.S. Special Operations Force
Missions

- **Targets**
  - Chemical weapons sites
  - Key weapon systems (i.e. SCUD)
  - Logistic/C2 nodes
- **Missions**
  - 4-6 Special Reconnaissance (SR) missions
  - 2-4 Direct Action (DA) missions
  - Terminal guidance

ISLAND OF ARAGON



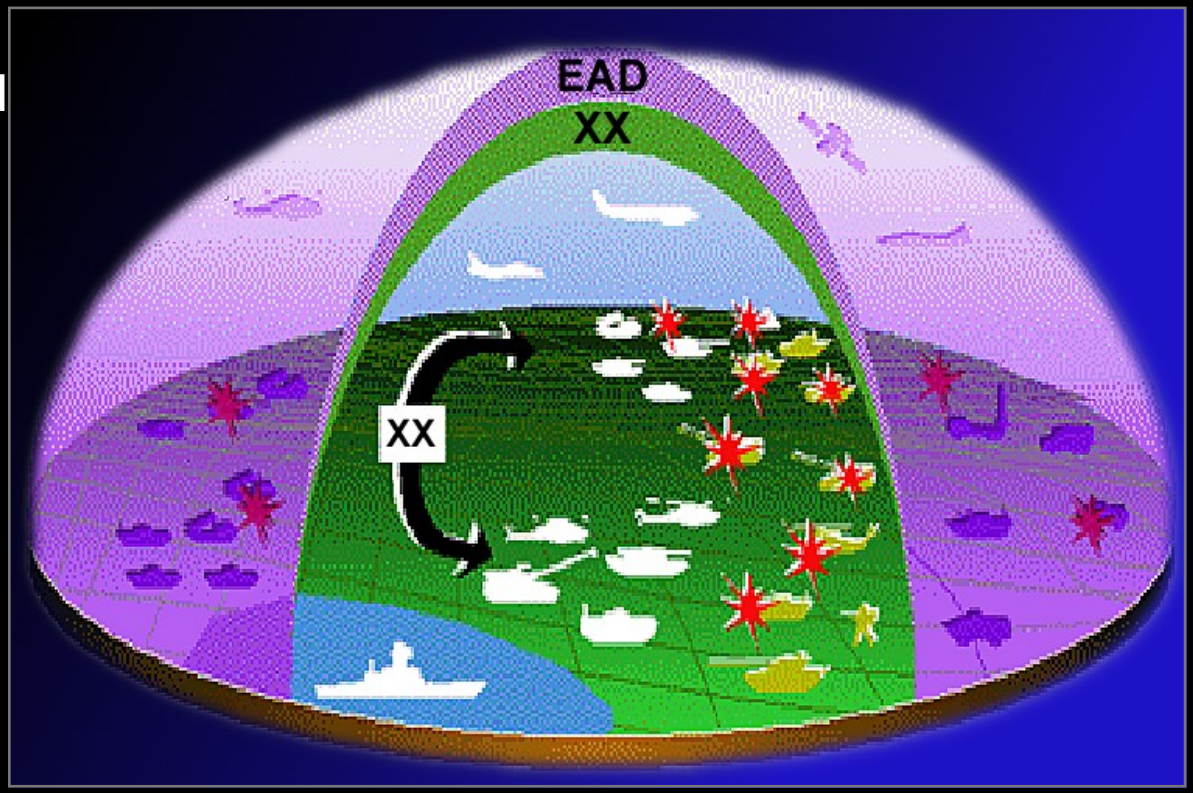
Weapons of Mass Destruction

- Chemical Attack
  - CLF
    - Riot Control Agents
    - Low-yield terrorist device (nerve)
  - PRA
    - Persistent and non-persistent agents
    - Artillery delivered
    - PSOC delivered (low-yield terrorist device)
    - Aircraft delivered
- Biological Attack
  - CLF/PRA
    - RICIN
    - Poison water/food supply
    - Aerosol spray delivered

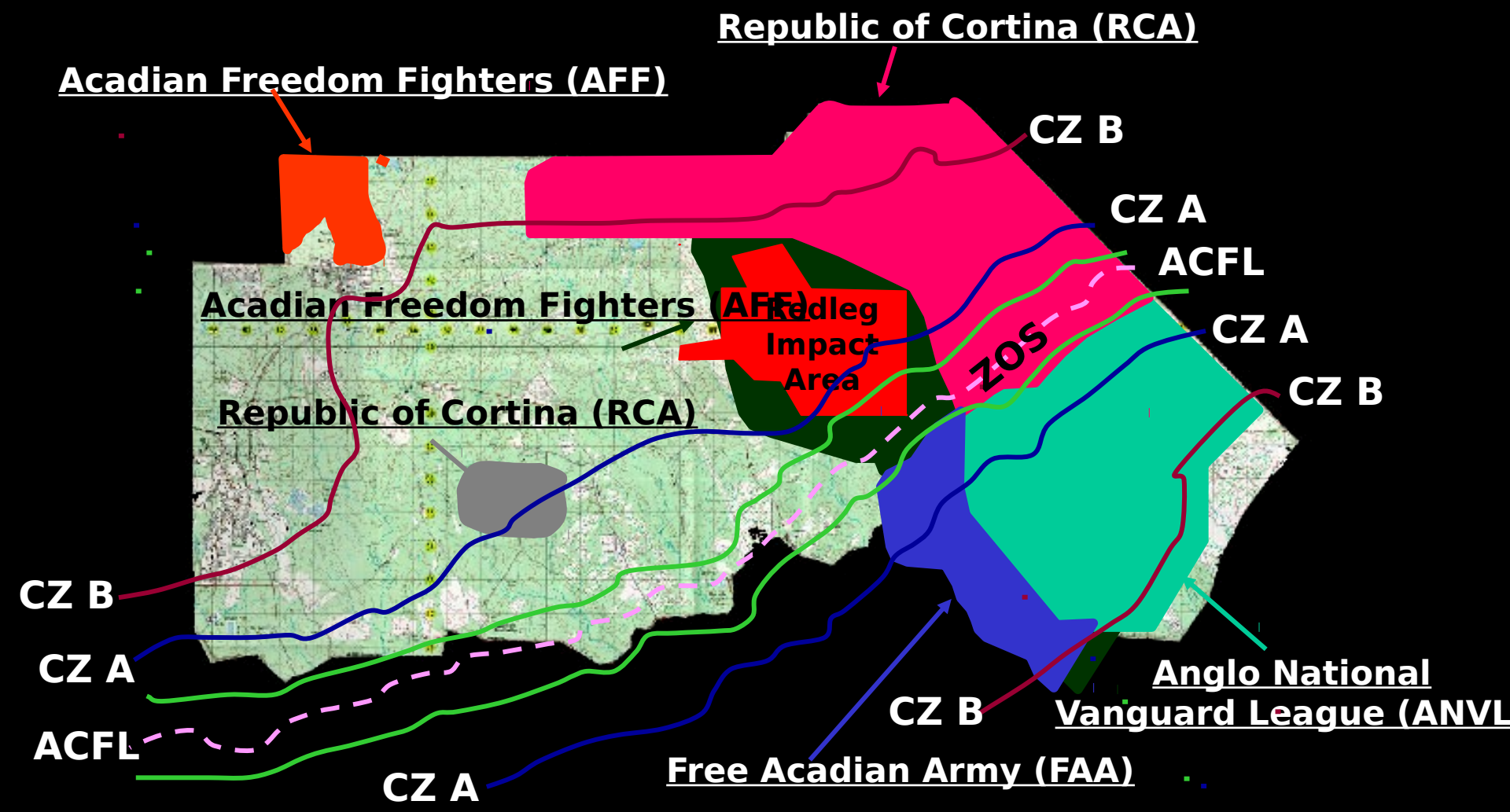
1-2 events p rotation

Echelons Above Division

- No US Army Brigade TF will deploy alone
  - Level III Medical Facility
  - MASF / AETS
  - CDS / COL
  - CSB / CSG
  - MPs
  - Engineers
  - Laundry / Bath
- CLF Insurgent, Terrorist and Bandit Activity



Peace Enforcement



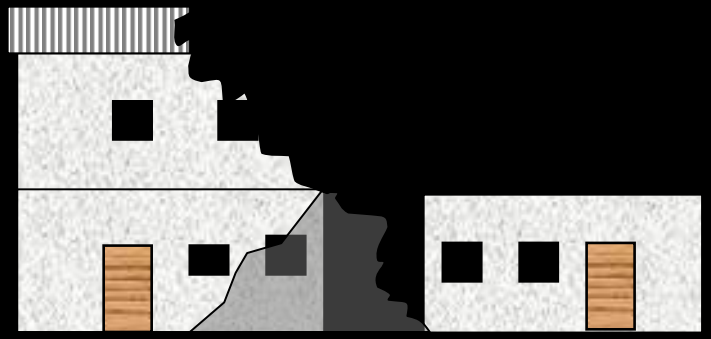
Future Enhancements

- Refugee Camp and Shanty Town expansion
- MOUT Site Upgrade
  - Expand Live Fire
  - Battlefield clutter
- Radio Cortina
- SOMS-B Capability

Future Enhancements

MOUT Complex

- Business District
- Rubbling
- Shanty Town
- Facades
- Company Live Fires



Future Enhancements

MOUT Complex Instrumentation

- Buildings currently instrumented & Live Fire capable
- Buildings currently instrumented & funded for Live Fire - complete Feb 2000
- Buildings funded for instrumentation - complete 20 Jul 2000

Shortfalls

- OSTV-Tank
- 3d Infantry Company
- Brigade Staff
- Combined Arms Capability
- Anti-Tank Threat
- Secure Communications
- Intel and EW
- OSV-BMP
- OSWV

OPFOR

ISSUE:

VISMOD M551s are being used to replicate OPFOR tanks. These tanks currently understate any proliferated threat capabilities (lack thermal sights and stabilized guns). Additionally, scarce M551 repair parts, no depot rebuild, and M551 cannibalization points drying up as source of parts are making the M551 extremely difficult and expensive to maintain. JRTC is struggling to maintain 70% OR rate. TACOM assessment of JRTC M551 tank fleet determined the entire fleet will be NMC by FY02. JRTC requires 41 OSTV-Tanks. If full funding is granted today, a gap still exists between the JRTC M551 fleet becoming NMC and OSTV-Tank fielding.

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve funding to begin RDT&E in FY00 to begin design and testing on prototype.

Field 41 OSTV-Tanks to JRTC beginning in FY02 to sustain training effectiveness and relevancy on a rigorous/realistic battlefield.

STRICOM supervising two-phased OPFOR tank procurement study. Study includes differing levels of capability and sources of procurement. Phase I identified following candidate vehicles: USMC LAV, modified OSV-BMP, and 5 or 6 road wheel variant M113s. Phase II (Jan 00 completion) will compare options with projected cost data.

FUNDED

UNFUNDED

YEAR	00		01		02		03		04		05		TOTAL
CURRENT													
PROPOSED													

OPFOR

ISSUE:

JRTC OPFOR is organized at ALO-3 and as such is inadequately manned to rigorously confront BLUFOR units training at JRTC. JRTC OPFOR requires a third organic infantry company, those critical staff positions needed to realistically replicate a combined arms headquarters, and the additional combat support elements to accurately replicate a credible, realistic combined arms threat. Augmentee units are not always available and are not organized, trained or equipped to achieve an adequate degree of threat fidelity. JRTC OPFOR combat strength is continuously eroded by using 11Bs in ADA and Sapper positions.

RECOMMENDATION:

Add a third infantry company to the 1/509th MTO&E.

Add the following key staff positions to the 1/509th MTO&E: Fire Support Officer, Fire Support NCO, Engineer Officer, Engineer NCO, ADA Officer, and an ADA NCO.

Change MTO&E S-3 Air position from not authorized to authorized.

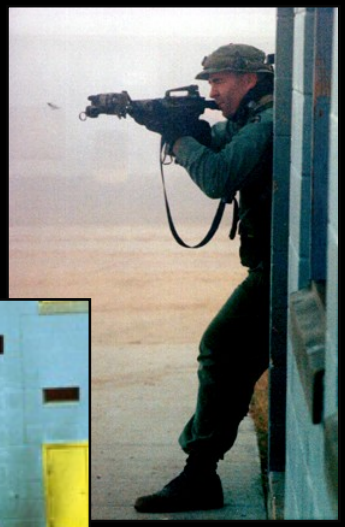
Add the following to the 1/509th MTO&E: EN Company (Sapper), AD Plt (Stinger), Fire Support element, MI Collection & Jamming Plt, and a Smoke Detachment.

OPFOR

Increase of 26 officers and 281 enlisted soldiers
Enhances training effectiveness on a rigorous battlefield
Enhances ability to replicate a credible, realistic threat
Eliminates dependency on augmentee units

Priorities

- OPFOR Tank
  - JRTC assessment supported by TACOM (INOP after FY02)
  - 41 OSTV-Tank required
- OPFOR Manning
  - 3rd OPFOR Rifle Company
  - Combined Arms Staff
  - Organic Combat Support elements



Joint Readiness Training Center

BG Charles H. Swannack, Jr. - Commanding General
COL F J. Prasek - Commander, Operations Group